

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$2.50
Daily, per month, by mail, 7.50
Daily, three months, by mail, 22.50
Daily, six months, by mail, 42.50
Daily, one year, by mail, 77.50
Weekly, per month, 75c
Weekly, per quarter, 2.25
Weekly, per year, 7.50

The NEW MEXICAN is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Room.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed.—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of a copy of matter to be inserted.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.



FOR DELEGATE TO THE 50TH CONGRESS
PEDRO PEREA,
OF BERNALILLO.

The Democratic platform consists, principally, of "we denounce." This was always the case with the Democratic party here and throughout the country. They always denounce their betters, but never do well themselves.

The Democrats of New Mexico, although free traders at heart, did not dare to assert this fact, and they declare themselves, in their platform, in favor of adequate duties on wool. Rot! That will do to tell the marines in the moon.

The boys from New Mexico who enlisted in the territorial regiment in order to find excitement only had to go to Kentucky to find it. The actions of some of the regiments at Camp Hamilton are not reflecting much credit upon the service, to say the least.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have condescended to allow food and supplies for the starving on the island to be landed at certain ports duty free. Well, the new owners of the island ought to be willing to allow the remainder of a little authority while they remain, but it goes against the grain of the American people to be compelled to witness such presumption on the part of those who have no further interest in the affairs of Cuba.

The year drawing to a close has been a satisfactory one in New Mexico. The prices paid for cattle and sheep and farm products have been larger than for years past, business of all kinds has been steadily improving in consequence, and taking all in all, the winter months will find everybody in a financial condition to take life easy until the return of the spring and its work. For these benefits the Republican party is to be thanked, a fact to be borne in mind by the voters on November 8.

Gold continues to flow into the United States from Europe, despite the efforts of the English, French and German banks to prevent it. With the enormous sums of money to the credit of this country in Europe, which can be had upon demand, there is little danger of a financial stringency in business circles during the coming year, and the abundance of money already in the country will stimulate enterprise and industries, resulting in an unprecedented era of internal improvement in the immediate future.

The wool merchant or sheep owner, or, indeed, any citizen of New Mexico, who makes a living out of the sheep raising industry of the territory, who at the coming election votes for the Democratic nominees for the legislative or county offices, certainly votes against his own best interests. Sheep men, or those connected with the sheep industry, or owners of sheep, should heed the fact that under a Democratic free trade administration New Mexico wools are hard to sell at from 4 to 7 cents per pound, and sheep worth only 75 cents per head, but that under a Republican administration wools are worth from 14 to 18 cents per pound, lambs sell for \$2 and over, and sheep are a most desirable and well paying property.

Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett, in bringing suit against the county commissioners of the county of San Miguel, on the bonds of those officials, for not having performed their duties in accordance with the law, has set a most enviable example to district attorneys in this territory. If these officials would see to it that county commissioners and county officials enforced the laws more strictly and obeyed them more in the spirit and in the letter than is the case at present in several counties, there would be less dishonesty and less corruption in the administration of financial affairs of counties in San Miguel and other counties. There is one thing that is sure, the solicitor general will do his duty faithfully and honestly in this, as well as all other matters, despite the howls and yells of Democratic papers.

The feeling which existed among the Democrats of the territory two months ago that the Republicans would virtually let the election of a delegate go by default, because there was no hope of electing a Republican to that position, has all disappeared. The nomination of

Hon. Pedro Perea as the candidate for delegate and the vim with which his friends and the Republican party has gone to work to elect him, with every prospect of success, has been a rude awakening for the Democrats. For any one to claim that the Democratic nominee is certain of an election is pure bosh. With lambs worth \$2 and calves \$18 apiece, while under a Democratic administration they are worth, respectively, 65 cents and \$5, the people of New Mexico are not going to fool around very long deciding for whom they will vote.

A Word to San Miguel County Republicans.

In compiling the vote of the territory for the year 1896, a few days ago, a singular discovery was made. It is shown by the records that the county commissioners of San Miguel county failed to return the vote of the county by precincts to the secretary of the territory for that year as the law requires. The only report made is the total vote of the county for delegate to congress. That vote shows that Mr. Ferguson beat Mr. Catron just two votes out of a total of over 4,000 votes cast. It will be remembered that it was charged at the time that the Union party board of county commissioners and the Union party county officials and politicians in that county committed extensive frauds in that election, and this fact, that they were afraid to return the vote in detail to the secretary, is strong proof in that direction. Of course, they could not be punished, because there were Democratic officials and a Democratic judge in office, all either wilfully ignorant of the election frauds committed in San Miguel county, or, in indeed aiding and abetting. There is no doubt in the minds of well informed persons that the Republicans carried San Miguel county at the last election by over 400 majority and that they were boldly and shamelessly swindled out of the majority by the Union party gang in power in that county and by territorial officials. It therefore behooves the Republicans of that county to keep a sharp and constant lookout for the gang and its doings. The boasts made by present county officials of that county and their hangers-on and strikers, that they will be successful in the coming election, that they cannot be punished, that there is no jury in San Miguel county that will convict them, that they have the election machinery grabbed, and the like, show well that they will again attempt to commit election frauds. Our Republican friends in San Miguel county are warned in time. Let them take steps accordingly. There is no corrupt Democratic judge on the bench now, and there are honest and fearless territorial officials in office, and the law will be enforced if the authorities and the judiciary are called upon, regardless of where the chips may fly.

Campaign of Misrepresentation.

The campaign of misrepresentation against Hon. Pedro Perea, the Republican nominee for delegate to congress, has been opened by the Democratic papers in Bernalillo county, the home of Mr. Perea. It is generally considered in politics that in speaking of a candidate, to tell the truth is enough to serve the purpose of the opposition, but in nominating Mr. Perea the Republican party placed the Democrats in a position where they can say nothing against the candidate or his record as a public man, and they are compelled to resort to misrepresentation in order to make a fight for their own candidate.

The first statement made concerning Mr. Perea is "Pan out his official career and not a Republican color would show up." Regarding Mr. Perea's Republicanism, the Republicans of the territory are, perhaps, better judges than the Democrats. Mr. Perea is a protectionist, a believer of the doctrine of "America for Americans," and above all, a friend of the common people. He has been a consistent Republican all through life, as was his father before him, and as are the other members of his immediate family. He is a native born American citizen, loyal to his country and flag and outspoken on all questions affecting the interests of the country in general and New Mexico in particular. There is never any doubt concerning his stand on any public matter.

The assertion that Mr. Perea is a "mossback" wedded to the customs and manners of by-gone days comes from and is based upon the stand Mr. Perea has taken regarding the proposed irrigation ditch, the construction of which has resulted in litigation in the courts. On that matter no apologies for Mr. Perea are necessary. He honestly believes that the construction of the ditch will prove a detriment to the interests of the poor people in the valley, and taking that view of the matter, his right to make a fight for those who are not able to pay the expense of litigation cannot be questioned. The Democrats of Albuquerque must remember that there are always two sides to a story, and to brand Mr. Perea as a man opposed to improvements because he differs with them regarding the advisability of constructing the ditch in question, is equivalent to denying the right of free speech and personal liberties. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Perea's position on the proposed irrigation scheme has made him more friends than enemies.

The same persons, for the purpose of defeating Mr. Perea for delegate to congress, are circulating the report that he opposed the building of the Santa Fe road through the Rio Grande valley for the reason that it would "do away with peonage and eventually break his power." Anything farther from the truth would be difficult to imagine. Mr. Perea and the other members of his family gave the right of way through their lands to the railroad and encouraged the building of the road in every way they could. In addition, they subscribed forty thousand dollars in cash to the stock of the A. T. & S. F. railway in 1880.

Peonage in New Mexico was done away with in 1880, and when the Santa Fe railroad was built through the territory in 1881, every man was a free citizen. At the time peonage was abolished Mr. Perea was but 10 years old, and all he knows of that old system is what he remembers as a boy and what he has been told by the older men of his acquaintance.

Other assertions made concerning Mr. Perea as a man who is opposed to public improvements, to the development

of the territory and the education of the people, are based upon nothing more than a desperate situation politically, for the Democrats, and are made for the purpose of "making a campaign" against a Republican candidate. Were any other man of Mr. Perea's character, standing and strength the nominee, the same tactics would be pursued by the Democrats.

It is Only a Scare.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has a Berlin correspondent who is evidently an alarmist, one whose judgment in matters of political pathology lacks powers of discernment, one who views situations through lenses not adapted to his vision, and whose nervous temperament is too susceptible to superficial impressions for him to form just and accurate opinions. For some days past the Globe-Democrat's Berlin letters have been rich in suggestions of forthcoming war between the United States and Germany. Moreover, this correspondence has stated broadly the alleged hatred of the rank and file of the German army for the people of the United States, and their unconcealed anxiety to measure arms with United States troops. Again, the Kaiser is represented as suddenly giving up his Holy Land trip and hastening back to his palace to confer in the closest secrecy with the anxious members of his cabinet. The entire German atmosphere appears to be charged with war, rumors of war and martial commotions, and the worthy correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat straightway works himself up into a high state of excitement and scatters his shredded nerve fibers through the columns of his paper "until you can't rest."

This superstitious, superimaginative correspondent would do well to retire to Ems and test the tonic properties of the waters there, or join his erratic majesty in the pilgrimage through the Holy Land. The dispatches of the Associated Press contradict the peace fracturing prophecies of the Globe-Democrat writer, and the contrast suggests that such dire predictions may have been born of a high state of beer. Germany has nothing to gain by going to war with the United States; it would in fact be the most foolish and damaging thing the German government could do. Such a war would be almost entirely a naval affair, wherein the United States would prove superior. It is true the size of the two navies are approximately equal; but the American ships, their equipment, gunnery and esprit de corps are much superior to the German. The German vessels are ancient as compared with Uncle Sam's, and for rapidity of maneuvering, quickness to take advantage of situations, general seamanship and accuracy of work in combat, the German navy is far behind the American. There is not, in the opinions of experts, a battleship in the world to compare with the Oregon, and the Indiana, the Iowa and the Massachusetts are a little distance behind her, while the approaching completion of the Illinois, the Kearsarge and the Alabama, to say nothing of the three additional battleships for which contracts have just been given by the United States navy, presage that makes this government easily one of the great naval powers of the earth. Dewey or Schley might not make short work of a German fleet as they did of the fleets of Montijo and Cervera, and a sea fight between the two powers might be bloody and prolonged; but it would end in the destruction of the German fleet, as sure as the sun shines.

Germany has a magnificent army, and has her staff administration so admirably perfected that great masses of troops can be moved successfully long distances at very short notice; but it would be too perilous a performance to attempt to transport any of her troops to American soil. It takes time to cross the ocean, and when the American mind is once stirred, it is quick to devise and quick to act, and that a successful landing could be accomplished admits of no doubt. And then, the experience of the last war has proven of inestimable value to the American government in the way of army administration. Probably the most that the German army could do would be to guard the French border for fear of an attempt by France to rescue Alsace and Lorraine from German control and restore the former geographical lines of those provinces. Moreover, the German-American element in this country would take an active part in any land conflict, if such a phase of the war were possible, and one feature of the American civil war would be re-enacted, that of brother fighting against brother, for the family ties between the Germans in this country and those in the old country are too close for separation for generations to come. However, while there are no probabilities of the German army invading American soil, it will do well for American military authorities to make of the present situation just and profitable occasion for examining with more care Germany's system of military administration. Their staff, the outcome of years of study and experiment, is particularly worthy of American examination and patterning; and that the American staff needs a thorough overhauling has been shown without a doubt by the experiences of the late war. The German infantry numbers 336,604 officers and men; the cavalry arm, 68,679; the artillery arm, 34,794, and the engineers, 35,712. A grand total of 585,889 officers and men. These are all regulars, and by calling out the reserves, this force can be increased to 2,000,000 men. The American regular army has but 61,000 men, increased from 25,000 when the war with Spain opened, and with the volunteers now in service, can hardly have over 175,000 men. The entire German army of nearly 800,000 is drilled so that each branch of the service acts as one man under command; it is hardly probable that any other army in Europe will be able to compare with it. It is to be hoped that the experiences of the last 10 months will make plain to congress and the administration that the time has come for a complete reorganization of the American army on an effective basis.

Grant County.
Mrs. Catherine Williams, a prominent dwelling woman, is dead.

When all of Silver City's Rough Riders have been called to the colors, the citizens will tender them a reception.

Manager Slack, of the Silver City electric light works, has gone east to buy machinery for the plant.

George Roland, a Grant county cowboy who went to the war with the Rough Riders, and distinguished himself in picking Spanish sharpshooters out of trees, has got home, and is the recipient of a \$75 salary from admiring friends.

Socorro County.
Dr. H. J. Abernathy, of Socorro, has been granted valuable patents for a new style of carpenter's bench, and for a bicycle rest and a parasol.

Leo Lowenstein, a prominent San Marcial merchant, was knocked down and brutally beaten the other evening by a bully, and may lose one of his eyes.

The Socorro public schools have opened with Miss Lillian Crawford as principal, assisted by Miss Jeannet Watfield, Miss Jennie Griffith and Sister Euphrosyne.

Sierra County.
Mrs. Otto E. Gentz, of Hillsboro, has sold a lot of her late property, and will remove her daughter to Jerome, Ariz.

C. R. Sherman, of Hillsboro, an old resident and prominent citizen, has died, at the age of 46, from lead poisoning.

Hillsboro school ma'ams wrote recently for 25 writing books and 25 tablets, and the manufacturers shipped them 25 dozen each. The school ma'ams have to put up the freight and are very mad about it.

Chaves County.
A Roswell man has got out a patent prairie dog extirminator, and it seems to work all right.

The Pecos Valley Railroad extension is slated to reach the Texas state line October 20. The station at that point will be named Texico.

Active track laying on the Roswell extension from the south end has been going on now for over a week. As building is also under way from the north end it will not take long for the two ends to meet, and then it may be expected that the Santa Fe road will start its cut-off to some point on the main line near Albuquerque.

Eddy County.
Eddy is to have a roller skating rink. Judge Leland is in Eddy to hold court, which opened today.

D. W. Gerhart and Mrs. M. J. McCormick, of Eddy, have been married.

S. A. Nelson, of Eddy, is making heavy shipments of celery to Texas points.

W. B. Hardwick, of Pecos, Tex., has bought the old Eddy Democrat outfit, and will use it in starting the Pecos City Times.

Culfax County.
An immense amount of grain and vegetables has been raised this season on the canon farms about Raton. The soil there seems to be what might be called endlessly rich.

The coal and coke works at Gardiner are to have a new washer house and upple to replace those recently burned.

H. C. Cracy and Woodson and Williams, of Elizabethtown, were caught in a cave-in at Humburg Gulch recently

Cracy was buried to the waist and received a scalp wound, while Williams had his arm fractured.

Frank Gillum and Miss Sarah Dale, of Raton, have been married.

H. H. Hankins has contracted to carry the mails from Silver City to Elizabethtown for three years and nine months, beginning October 1. Mr. Hankins is proprietor of the Moreno valley stage and freight line.

General Items.
T. H. Kelly and family, of Red River have removed to Telluride, Colo.

The road from La Belle to Trinidad has been shortened 16 miles.

Manager Crowe, of the Cross L. ranch, Union county, is shipping hay by the carload into Texas.

Rev. J. Morley, Presbyterian minister at Lordsburg, has removed with his family to Las Cruces.

Rev. T. L. Adams and family are moving from Magdalena to White Oaks, at which latter place Mr. Adams has been stationed. Mr. Adams is a very unique and original character, and is sure to make his influence felt for good in his new field.

A fish was dropped into the water at the bottom of an old shaft of the Copper King mine, Red River district, two years ago, and has just been fished out. It was found to be blind, and of a whitish color which rapidly changed to the former and natural color when placed in the river.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS
Las Vegas.
Colonel R. E. Twitchell left today for New York City to take testimony in the foreclosure suit of the Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. The Silver City & Northern Railroad, in which suit Colonel Twitchell has been appointed special master. Mrs. Twitchell and son accompany him.

Las Vegas has just had a swell wedding in the marriage on Monday of Cecile Rosewald, a prominent local business man, and Miss Hannechen Bonheim, eldest daughter of B. A. Bonheim, formerly of Wheeling, W. Va. The couple are great local favorites.

Frank Oakley, formerly of Las Vegas, is reported as fallen heir to a \$10,000 legacy in New York.

The Ladies Home has cared for 37 patients in the last six months.

Conductor A. A. Rugg, of the Santa Fe road, and wife have returned from an extended Canadian and New England trip.

Bernalillo County.
Albuquerque and Bland have been connected by telephone.

Rough Riders Green and Mohler, of Gallup, have returned home.

John Howard, of Syracuse, N. Y., has removed to Gallup to engage in business there.

I. H. Mills, butcher, and E. F. La Croix, dry goods dealer, of Gallup, have failed and closed up.

Doc Kene, of Gallup barber, was found dead the other morning near the door of his room; cause, heart failure.

James Smith, of Cebolla, has let a contract for 100,000 feet of logs to Pedro Maestas, to be sawn up for lumber for new residences.

George Hayward, of Gallup, and Miss Louis Shuman, of Trinidad, were recently married at the latter place. They will reside at Gallup.

Frank M. Wynkoop, for the last two years editor and publisher of the Bland Herald, has given up his paper, and gone to Denver, where he will remain.

L. E. Lamb is his successor.

Word is sent out from Perea that there are an unusually large number of marriable young men in that section of the country, and that the excess of spinsters in Massachusetts can find a matrimonial market over in Bernalillo county if they will only immigrate thither.

George Crumpacker has appointed H. R. Wilting, W. F. Powers and Charles E. Bonnell, of Albuquerque, as commissioners to divide the Baca location No. 1. This includes nearly 100,000 acres of the best grazing lands in the Nacemiento country, and takes in the famous Hot Springs.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.
The Republican party of the territory of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1898, reaffirms its faith in the declaration of principles set forth in the national Republican platform of 1896; and it is with pride that we can again point to the fact that under a Republican administration public credit has been restored, industry revived, factories and workshops reopened and protection given to American interests, under which the people are enjoying renewed confidence and prosperity.

We most heartily indorse the Dingley tariff law, enacted by a Republican congress, despite the persistent opposition of the Democratic party. Under that law the sheep and wool and live stock interests have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of this territory benefited by many millions of dollars.

We believe in sound money, and in a volume of money sufficient for all business demands. The policy of the present administration in giving employment to labor, and protection to our various industries is a solution of the financial heresies which call for cheap money, believing as we do that all money issued by the government should be of uniform and equal value.

We congratulate the country upon the great success of the present national administration, in which our president has distinguished himself as a statesman, and in dealing with domestic and foreign affairs; and in which he has shown so much wisdom in upholding the honor of this nation.

We heartily approve the wisdom of the annexing of the Hawaiian Islands, and we favor the retention by this government of all territory acquired by our army and navy where justice and equity demand it. We favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States government, the necessity for the canal having been more strongly emphasized by recent events.

We congratulate Governor Otero upon the success of his administration, and commend him for his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of the material and financial interests of New Mexico, and in his efforts to bring about the speedy settlement of the United States claims against the people of New Mexico, and of his intimate acquaintance with the needs of our people is best able to perform the duties of an executive in this territory.

We heartily indorse the present Republican administration in all of its branches. During the brief period in which the executive has occupied the position he fills, New Mexico has attained a place in the hearts of the American people never before accorded it. The patriotism, the energy, the courage and the large proportion of soldiers to the Spanish-American war than is credited to any other state or territory, and the bravery of our soldiers, played on the field of battle, no guarantee of our right to full citizenship in the American union. We point with pride to the immortal record made by the New Mexican soldiers in the battles of La Guasima and San Juan, by which was established the intelligence, patriotism and indomitable courage of our people, and in which they have won for themselves the admiration of the civilized world, and tender to the relatives and friends of those who fell in the struggle for humanity, justice and civilization, the heartfelt sympathies of a grateful people.

We congratulate the nation on the return of peace, and heartily indorse President McKinley's policy of peace, justice and successful manner in which the dignity of this nation has been preserved in the war with Spain.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the appointment by the president of the present able and fearless judiciary, and commend the members of the judiciary for their devotion to duty and their unswerving interest in the administration of justice.

The present congress of the United States acts of that body favorable to New Mexico are Republican measures and cannot be credited to the efforts of a Democratic administration. The Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of this territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping it out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.

Our heartfelt gratitude is extended to the army and navy for their noble sacrifices in behalf of the country, and their brilliant achievements on land and water; and we emphasize our appreciation of those brave soldiers known as the "Rough Riders" to whose ranks our territory has so liberally contributed, and whose acts of bravery and heroism have inspired the world with a new faith and confidence in American courage and valor.

We are in favor of increasing both our army and navy to a size commensurate with the interest of the country, thereby placing the nation in a position that will insure it a rightful influence and power among the nations of the earth. We believe in the expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the full protection of American citizens everywhere; wherever the American flag has been hoisted in the name of humanity and freedom, we believe it should stay until every vestige of despotism has been removed.

Announcement.
The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Santa Fe hereby announces that subscriptions to new stock will be received at the office of the secretary in Welmer's stationery store.

Persons who become members at any time by paying the current month's dues and \$1.25 for entrance fee and receipt book. Dues are \$1.40 on each share. The par value of each share is \$300. For information call on the secretary.

A. A. ATKINSON, Secretary.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

Formerly Welcker's

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.

American Plan, \$2.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

When in Silver City
Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$3; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

SOCIETIES.

"Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular communication first Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convention second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, T. Regular convocations fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX FLOST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. S. L. LAYTON, N. G. H. W. STAVES, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting brothers welcome. F. H. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. RASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 4, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. LAYTON, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 3, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Casino hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LES MUEHLBAUER, K. of K. and S. H. H. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MAX. PROST,
Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS,
District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNAEDEL,
Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT,
Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. RASLEY,
(Late Surveyor General.)
Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CORWAY, W. A. HAWKINS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BERNHARD,
Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 5 and 6 Spiegelberg Block.

INSURANCE.
S. E. LANKARD,
Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in this valley, and New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.
D. W. MANLEY,
Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
\$600 For good house; one acre ground; 100 fruit trees; good well; one big south east building; easy terms. Inquire this office.

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

FOR SALE.—Furniture of the press plants in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing office.

FOR SALE.—Black mortgage of all descriptions. Inquire at the New Mexican Printing Office.

CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA LINE.

No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

No. 2, eastbound, carries same equipment to Kansas City and Chicago, also Pullman sleeper for Denver, via El Morro and P. & E. R. A. R.

No. 22, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City.

No. 17 carries free chair car, Denver to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mexico.

For information, time tables and rates pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address,
H. S. Lutz, Agent,
Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. Black, G. P. & T.,
Topeka, Kas.

Pecos Valley Railway

Time card in effect January 31, 1897. (Central Time) Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:35 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific for all points north, south, east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.

For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to
E. O. FAULKNER,
Receiver and General Manager,
Eddy, N. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co.

CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.

To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track (8 miles).

Daily Except Sunday.
Commencing September 22, trains will leave El Paso at 10:15 a. m., and returning will leave Alamogordo at 3 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.

A. S. GREGG,
General Superintendent.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Pueblo, a rate of one fare each trip will be made to the Rio Grande.

Tickets limited to date of ticket to cover entire party.

General Agent, R. G. J.